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VOLUME 6.

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NUMBER 107.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

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formed their opinions from erroneous or exaggerated data, furnished principally by engineers in their estimates for new railroad projects. These knights of the chain and compass take particular care at such times to convince stockholders that the freight upon the road will pay good dividends, and, of course, to do this they put the freight tariff at the highest figure. They would make a ton of ordinary merchandise cost thirty or forty cents per mile, and leave the inference to be drawn that a ton of coal would cost the same, when, in fact, coal can be transported cheaper than almost anything else.

The proof lies in the fact that all the railroads which make a business of carrying coal charge for it less than for almost any other kind of freight.

The first engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in his report for 1854, gave us a table of profits to be derived from the freights upon the road and estimated the cost at \$4 per ton for transporting cotton, \$5 per ton for rope and bagging, \$5 per ton for pork, \$4 per ton for flour, \$7 50 per ton for whiskey, \$5 50 per ton for tobacco, \$9 per ton for live stock, and \$6 per ton for merchandise in general.

(See page 132.) At such prices as these it would not be difficult to show that coal can be transported by railroad so as to compete with the river, and it must be admitted that such charges would yield a handsome revenue for the road. But we take the ground that railroads are built for us instead of our being made for railroads. They are nothing but wood and iron, and they must minister to our necessities instead of our adapting ourselves to them.

Let us compare the cost of coal by river with that by railroad transportation and see from reliable data how the matter stands. The cost of digging coal from the Pittsburgh mines may be set down at two cents per bushel. It will require half a cent more per bushel to deliver the coal. The privilege of mining to be paid to the owner of the lands will be half a cent more. Allow another half cent for contingencies, and we have the coal in boats at the river at a cost of three and half cents per bushel. A pair of coal-boats to bring the coal to Louisville will cost \$300. The outfit for these boats cost \$200 more. Fourteen men, at \$25 each, are required to bring the boats to Louisville, making the sum of \$350. The pilot will cost \$150 and provisions \$75. A pair of boats will therefore cost \$1375, and they will contain 25,000 bushels of coal. It is easy to estimate how much this is per bushel. It amounts to five and one-half cents as the cost of the transportation of each bushel of coal. Add this five and one-half cents to the three and one-half which it costs to get the coal into the boats and we have nine cents as the cost of each bushel of coal that is brought from Pittsburgh to our market by the river. If from this cost be deducted the price at which the boats and lines are sold it would not reduce the cost more than half a mill per bushel, which may really be regarded as nothing.

We understand that a company owning coal lands in Grayson county, styled the "State Mining, Manufacturing, and Building Company," have proposed to build a branch road from the Louisville and Nashville road if the city will lend them her aid in a sum sufficient to buy the iron for fifteen or twenty miles of road. When the company shall have built their road, branching from the Louisville and Nashville road at a point 55 or 60 miles from Louisville, so that the whole distance for transporting the coal will be about 75 miles, what will it cost them to bring coal from the mines of this company in Grayson county over 75 miles of railroad and deliver it at the depot in Louisville?

The regular rate of tonnage for coal upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is about six-tenths of a mill per bushel for each mile. We do not see why our road cannot bring us coal at the same rate. The Philadelphia and Reading road transports coal at a much less rate and makes money by it. At this rate, it would cost four and one-half cents per bushel to bring the Grayson county coal over 75 miles of railroad. This would be one cent per bushel less than it costs to bring it here by the river, as before shown. But if this company should build their road they would no doubt be able to make a contract with the Louisville and Nashville road for the privilege of running a freight train over their road once per day for a fixed sum per year. This of course would reduce the price very considerably. In any event, if this company should make the fifteen miles of railroad to connect the coal lands of Grayson with the L. and N. road, they would own this 15 miles of road, which would leave only 55 miles of the L. and N. road over which to transport their coal. This would reduce the cost per bushel to three and one-third cents. Allow then the same rates for mining and delivery which are paid at the Pittsburgh mines, and we have coal from Grayson county to cost six and five-sixths of a cent per bushel, delivered at the depot in the city of Louisville. We will call it six and one-half cents per bushel, and this we think will cover all the costs of the coal brought from Grayson county and delivered at our depot in this city. It would, therefore, cost two and a half cents less per bushel brought here by railroad than by river.

Does not this look like competing with the river? In this calculation we suppose the river to be always navigable and that no boats will ever be lost; a supposition which we know to be without foundation, and the opposite of which we experience almost every year by the exorbitant prices we pay for coal when the river is low, or locked with ice, or when our coal merchants have lost boats and been compelled to make up their losses by increasing the price of coal they have to sell us.

All that a company who shall build this branch road can get for their coal over 6 1/2 cents per bushel would be profit on the investment. Let us suppose that the coal lands of this company have cost them \$500,000 and that this is the value they put upon them and the basis upon which their stock is issued, and that they will sell their coal in Louisville at ten cents per bushel. Louisville consumes from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 of bushels of coal per year, and if this company only supplied of this quantity 1,500,000 bushels at a cost to them of 6 1/2 cents per bushel, if sold at 10 cents, the profit would be 3 1/2 cents per bushel. This would make the sum of \$52,500, which would be equal to ten and one-half per cent on the capital invested.

If we suppose that this company supplied three millions of bushels, the per cent. on the capital invested would be twenty-one per cent. This would be a handsome dividend to go among the stockholders, after deducting from it all expenses; and, if they wanted to compete with the river and supply the entire market, all the stockholders would have to do would be to agree to sell coal at 8 1/2 cents per bushel and make twelve per cent. on the capital invested instead of twenty-one per cent. The river would thus act as a check upon the railroad, or vice versa, the railroad would be a check on the river monopoly. Thus coal would be made always plentiful in our market at a very low and uniform rate.

In the calculations we have made with regard to the cost per bushel of transporting coal we have assumed 2,000 pounds as a ton and allowed only 25 bushels of coal to the ton. The truth is, however, there are more pounds and more bushels in a ton of coal, but we wish to be under the real cost instead of beyond it.

If the facts and calculations we have given are correct, there can be no doubt of the propriety of the city lending her aid to the State Mining, Manufacturing, and Building Company for the construction of this road. It would not cost the city in any event over \$250,000, and this would only be in her credit. The company will take the bonds of the city at thirty years and mortgage their road to secure the payment of the annual interest and the principal at maturity. We understand that the company do not ask the delivery of the bonds until their branch road is graded and bridged ready for the iron, nor until the city authorities are satisfied that there is coal on the lands of this company to justify the construction of the branch road. Nothing can be fairer than this proposition, and we think the city should at once accede to it. Before the ordinance appropriating the money to buy the iron will be voted on by the people, a geological survey of the lands of the company may be made to determine whether or not the coal is there in quantities sufficient to justify the enterprise.

We hope that the "State Mining, Manufacturing, and Building Company," if they have not already done so, will make a direct proposition to the City Council for the loan of the city bonds in a sum sufficient to buy the iron for the road. We have no doubt that the Council will pass an ordinance making the appropriation and that the people will vote for it by an overwhelming majority. We are all weary of the river and willing to embark in any reasonable enterprise to place us beyond the contingencies of ice and sand-bars. Our sufferings this winter, both physically and commercially, will not soon be forgotten.

We owe it to our poor population, we owe it to our manufacturing interests, and we owe it to ourselves to secure for the future a constant supply of fuel at a cheap and uniform rate. This can be effected only by railroad connection with some one of the coal fields around us. The coal lands of this company are the nearest to us, and the road they propose to build is by far the cheapest that we can possibly get. In fact, this road will cost the city nothing, except the loan of her credit. Ample security may be given to pay the interest on the bonds of the city, and also to liquidate the principal at maturity. We know of no railroad that can be built cheaper than this, to insure us a constant supply of coal at a cheap and uniform rate.

These lines, which are unquestionably very fine, whatever may be thought of the subject, come to us from a girl, who subscribes herself our "little friend," and says that this is about her first attempt at writing for publication. We will thank our "little friend" to give us her name:

[For the Louisville Journal.]

TO GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Thou art a scholar. From one, thou didst find

The waters running from the crystal fount

Of knowledge, pure as snow-flakes and more bright

Than diamonds, as all beaded they dropped down

Clear-sparkling from the brim. Thou didst remain

Beneath the sprays which circled thee around

Until thy bright locks with the droppings hung

And thy pure brow shone in the radiance.

It was thy glorious fancy lured thee there

And bade thee look on the surface gaze and then

Taste with deep ecstasy the liquid blue

From whose unfathomable depths thou sighest

Hast drunk deep draughts of high and priceless worth.

Thou art a poet, and thy thrilling voice

Its deep-toned eloquence has sounded o'er

Our native land, has echoed through those high

Brave hearts that cling to country, home, and thee.

It swept across the flowery torrid clime,

It penetrated to the south's warm heart,

It dimpled o'er the purple sea until

It tracked its bright and glorious way along

The icy Northern vales and reached the cold

Norwegian's heart and melted it like ours.

Thou art a patriot! Nobly, honored one,

Hast thou striven onward through the maddening waves

That beat so wildly on our shores. Oh how

Thy mighty heart was tried when fearful groans

Rose up from dying laws! But did despair

Settle in thy keen eye? did thy nerved arm

Falter e'en for a moment? No, ah no!

Thou didst stand more firmly in thy might!

Will honor stand abashed, and Justice veiled

Her smiling face from thee? Shall Fame the while

Remain unused, or Truth refuse to speak?

No, thy name beams on temples reared so high

That angels perch thereon—on temples bright

Whose deep foundations have been laid in hearts

That oft have throbbled for many noblest ones,

But now throb chiefly, glorious one, for thee.

HASKINVILLE, Jan. 12.

SAD NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.—The private intelligence that reaches us from the seat of war in Nicaragua is even more distressing than that we receive through the papers. We have seen a letter from E. E. Scales, son of Dr. Scales, who states that out of the large and gallant party which left this city last June under the command of Col. Allen, only eight remain alive. George Burnett, a very estimable and well known young man, died on the afternoon of the day the letter was written—December 20. Worden Pope was also dead. The writer further states that he had not changed his clothing for four months, and that he and all his comrades were covered with vermin. A change of raiment was promised them on the 1st of January, but there were no prospects of the promises being fulfilled.

The Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, formerly our Minister at the Court of St. James and Speaker of the House of Representatives for a number of years, died last Thursday. He was a man of fine talents, and a Virginia gentleman throughout. Mr. S. was the father of Col. John W. Stevenson of this State.

In the Ohio Legislature, a resolution to prevent the members chewing tobacco in the State House has been es-cheved by a large majority.

THE STUDIO OF MR. GANTER.—At the request of a friend, whose requests we rarely, if ever, slight, we called at Mr. Ganter's studio, on Saturday last, to look upon a gem of art from the easel of that artist, upon which great numbers of the people of Louisville have gazed with admiration. This beautiful specimen of a glorious art is a full length portrait of one of the loveliest women of this city—one whose graces of person are even surpassed by her graces of intelligent goodness in all its diversified forms. The artist has not only portrayed the features of this lady upon his canvas, but has caught the very spirit of her soul, and it breathes a triumph of genius. Mr. Ganter, with all of his numerous friends, has good reason to feel proud of this achievement of his art, for it is full of merit of the highest kind. We cordially congratulate this young and meritorious artist upon his success. He has never enjoyed the advantage of visiting those regions, where—

"Every tower and wall is whitened
With the statues' marble light,
And the walls are starred with pictures
From the ancient men of might."

but, as a true artist, Mr. Ganter has shown that he is one

— "on whom the love of beauty
Hath descended to the heart."

In addition to the rare and beautiful work of which we have spoken, Mr. Ganter's studio exhibits abundant specimens of his skill which show that the people of Louisville have not been negligent of his merits. One of these specimens is a portrait of a distinguished citizen of Louisiana, who spends his summers in Louisville and in its vicinity. There were unusual difficulties to overcome in painting this portrait, but the success is perfect.

We cheerfully pay this tribute to the artist not to help him, for he has orders enough now to tax all his powers for many months to come, but as a recognition of his merit justly due to him.

CRIME AND SUICIDE IN INDIANA.—Mr. John Myers, of Allen county, was stopped by two ruffians when within three-quarters of a mile of his house, who demanded his gold watch, which they forcibly took from him; then demanded his money, which they abstracted from his pocket, together with his port-manteau; then took his dress and overcoat, and before letting him go stabbed him in the left breast, evidently aiming to kill, but the point of the knife entered the padding of his vest, was arrested when it reached the skin, and glanced down to the lower rib, entering about three-quarters of an inch without doing him fatal injury.

The Randolph County Journal gives the particulars of a fatal affray that took place in Marion, Grant county, about two weeks ago. It appears that two men, named Davis and Shipley, the former a chair-maker and the latter a carpenter, got into a dispute relative to a settlement, during which Shipley struck Davis and knocked him down. As Davis rose again to his feet, he seized a chisel which lay on a bench near by, and striking at Shipley over his shoulder, stabbed him to the heart, killing him instantly. The dispute arose about the difference in settlement of twenty-five cents.

The Connorsville Times says that on Monday morning of last week James Kellum, who resided near that place, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Mr. K. had been married but a short time, and had recently united himself with the Presbyterian church. The cause of his self-murder is unknown.

THE SAD SUICIDE OF A WIFE.—On Monday evening last Mr. Parker Eaton, of Woburn, Mass., a worthy and much respected citizen, returned from his afternoon's work and found that his house was dark, and he heard his little child, about a year old, crying quite loud. He went into the house and struck a light, when a sad sight met his eyes. The dead body of his wife, with her throat cut and covered with blood, was lying upon the floor, and near it his little child, also covered with blood. He immediately called for help, and the neighbors came in. The shock to the husband and father was so great as to unsettle his reason.

The instrument with which the deed was committed was a razor, which was found upon the mantel piece covered with blood. It appears that the unfortunate woman stood on or near the stove when she inflicted the wound—that she then put the razor on the mantel piece, went to the window, on which there are marks of blood, and tried to open it. No cause is assigned for the act. It is said that she had of late been somewhat depressed in spirits, but not so much as to excite any suspicion.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The ice above has not yet given away, but it cannot hold out much longer. The river yesterday was rising pretty fast. There were 5 1/2 feet water in the canal last evening. Our dispatches from Cincinnati last night reports it rising there at the rate of an inch per hour. The weather has every appearance of rain.

The splendid steamer Fanny Bullitt, Capt. Dunham, will leave for New Orleans on the opening of navigation.

The steamer R. J. Ward, Capt. Silas F. Miller, which has few equals for magnificence of accommodations, and the A. L. Shotwell, Capt. Elliott, one of the swiftest boats afloat, are advertised to leave on Saturday.

THE CONCERT OF BERTINI.—This accomplished vocalist was greeted last evening by a very appreciative audience at Mozart Hall. She sung with great power and effect, and she was particularly attractive in her wonderful imitative variations of the voice. None who heard Bertini could fail being impressed with her natural talents, which if cultivated might place her in the front rank of musical artists.

The execution of several pieces upon the guitar by Mr. Hernandez elicited very just applause. We have never seen any one who possesses so complete a mastery over this delightful instrument.

DROWNING A DEAD NEGRO.—The Abingdon Virginian understands that a man from Bristol was committed to the jail in that place on Saturday, for drowning a dead negro. In other words, the charge is, that a trader, losing a negro child, and not having time to stop and bury it, employed the accused to do so, who, instead of performing his duty according to contract, nailed the child up in a box and threw it in the creek near Bristol, where it was subsequently found.

A prisoner in the Michigan penitentiary, sentenced to solitary confinement, was found dead in his cell on the morning of the 11th. A steam pipe passing through the cell to warm it, had burst, and, as no cry for help could be heard by the keeper, to save himself from being cooked to death, the poor man cut his throat.

We see in the New York Herald a list of the correspondents of the leading papers in the country. Mr. F. C. Triplett is published as the correspondent of the Louisville Journal. We beg leave to state that Mr. Triplett, has no connection whatever with this office, in any capacity.

A committee from the Senate of Indiana has been in Jeffersonville for some days examining into the condition of the State penitentiary at that place.

Hon. Preston King, an old fashioned Free Soil Democrat, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from New York.

A correspondent of the Columbus (O.) Statesman says that the fruit buds in that section have been uninjured by the severe cold weather.

ARMY MOVEMENTS IN FLORIDA.—The Palaska Democrat of the 21st ult. says:

We were permitted to see orders issued by Gen. Harney and transmitted to the commanders of companies. The orders were to the effect that each company should engage in active duty in scouting the country for fifty miles around their respective stations. If an Indian sign was discovered, it should be pursued up to the capture or extermination of the Indians. Notice of any Indian discovery should be communicated promptly to head quarters. It is promised that the soldiers shall be supplied with all the necessary munitions of war. It is ordered that the frontier settlements must be protected from the Indians.

[From this morning's Journal.]

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION
Tuesday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

Senate.—Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to secure to actual settlers the sections of public lands reserved in the grants made to States for railroads. It provides that the actual settlers shall take the reserved sections, being about eleven millions of acres, at \$2 50 per acre, in compliance with the pre-emption act of 1811.

House.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, being business relative to the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

Neither branch of Congress transacted any business of general importance.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.

A SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—Mr. John A. Roebeling, of Trenton, who constructed the Niagara Suspension Bridge, and is now building a similar bridge over the Ohio from Cincinnati to Covington, suggests in a letter, published by the Journal of Commerce, the construction of a suspension bridge from Brooklyn to New York city, which shall be 200 feet high in the centre, so as to allow the passage of the tallest vessel under it. Over the bridge two railroad tracks to be laid, upon which passenger trains to be run every five minutes. The trains to be drawn over by means of wire ropes, passed over machinery, to be moved by stationary steam engines at each end of the bridge. A massive stone column at each end, of three hundred feet in height, to sustain wire cables, to which the tracks are to be attached. The estimated cost of the work will be two millions of dollars, which, it is calculated, will yield a net income of \$600,000—leaving a very handsome profit.

Mr. William Reddon, of Minto, Canada, was frozen to death at his own door. He attended the election at Harrison on that day, and on returning home found the door locked, his wife having gone over to a neighbor's house, and it is supposed that he sat down to await her return. Mrs. R., however, not expecting him to return that evening, remained at her son's house over night, and on proceeding home in the morning found her husband lying at the door, a corpse.

A mother and four daughters, all of whom reside in Northampton, have, collectively, approached the altar of Hymen seventeen times. The mother has had four husbands, one of her daughters four, and the others three each.

Dr. Kane.—A letter dated Havana, Jan. 23d, says: Doctor Kane is fast recovering. His mother is now here, and, under her gentle nursing, there are strong hopes entertained of his ultimate restoration to perfect health.

A building owned and occupied by David Sheppard as a residence and grocery at Lexington, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The contents were nearly all saved.

AMERICAN LADIES IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette, writing on the 5th ult., says:

On last Sunday morning eighty-seven American ladies and gentlemen were presented by our Minister to the Emperor and Empress, in the Salle des Maréchaux, at the Tuilleries. The Imperial decree, which requires that all ladies should appear at the evening receptions in trains, would exclude many, who are desirous of witnessing the ceremonies of a court, from the possibility of a presentation, had not the Emperor kindly consented to receive foreigners at a morning levee, when a full-dress carriage toilet is the costume prescribed by etiquette.

Thermometric Variations.—The variations in thermometers on extreme cold days has often been a subject of remark. Professor Caswell, of Brown University, in a letter to the Providence Journal, has the following remarks with regard to these discrepancies:

The imperfection of thermometers will perhaps account, to some little extent, for these discrepancies; but there must have been a great difference in the actual temperature. The ordinary test for a thermometer is to place it in snow water, where it should stand at 32 degrees (Fahr.), and in boiling water, or better, the steam of boiling water, where it should stand at 212 degrees. If it satisfies these tests, and if the tube is of uniform dimensions, it is deemed to be a good thermometer.

There is a further consideration worthy of attention. The thermometers which differed so widely this morning at their different stations, when the air was very still, and had been so for some 10 or 12 hours, nearly all agreed in giving fourteen or fifteen below zero during the violent wind of yesterday morning. The conclusion seems certain that there must be an extraordinary settling down of the cold air in the valleys during still cold weather.

A correspondent, writing from Springfield, Vt., makes the following statement which confirms the concluding remark of Prof. Caswell:

On the morning of the 24th, in the village and valleys of this town the mercury indicated from 31 to 40 degrees below zero, and even to its resting place; at the same time on higher land a mile distant correct thermometers indicated but 24 degrees below. The continuous cold for forty hours had very much exhausted the low, dense, and dormant atmosphere of its caloric which passed to the upper strata of moving air and caused in a measure this real difference in the temperature, which at other times is nearly equal.

DEATH OF AN INTERESTING OBJECT.—An interesting specimen of humanity—interesting at least to those who are curious in observing human nature in all its forms, from the lowest to the highest grade of development—died recently at the Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush, L. I. She was born at Brooklyn, of foreign parents, and has been an inmate of the Asylum for seven years, and at the time of her death had attained the age of fourteen. Visitors of the institution found her an object of great interest, and she always manifested pleasure at the curiosity with which she was regarded. Her very small head, prominent face, which she had a habit of thrusting forward, and her quick, restless motions gave her some resemblance to the ape tribe, and from this similitude she was commonly known as *Monkey Mary*.

We are indebted to Dr. Thomas Turner, the accomplished chief of the Hospital, for the following particulars developed at the post-mortem, which showed that death was occasioned by phthisis. Her body was tolerably well developed for her age, but her brain, "the seat of the mind," was extremely small, weighing only eight ounces, while the average weight of the brain of the female adult is fifty-two ounces. The dimensions of the head compared with the average size were—

Circumference, . . . 13½ in., general average 21 in.

Longest diameter, 4½ in., do do 7½ do.

From opening of ear over top of head, 8 in., do do 15½ do.

Whether a specific volume of brain is necessary for the development of the mental faculties, and that where it is under a certain size idiocy is the inevitable result, is a question that has engaged the attention of physiologists for the reason that, if true, it affords the strongest proof that the brain is the organ of the intellectual functions. Gall denies intelligence to crania which are only from 14 to 17 inches in circumference, and Andral says 18 inches may be regarded as the circumference necessary for intelligence. The total weight of intellect in the subject of this notice, where there was apparently no disease or abnormal condition of the brain apart from deficiency in size, confirms the correctness of the observations of these authorities.

She had not acquired a word of language excepting "yes" and "no" because of any defect in the organs of speech and hearing, for these were developed, but from inability to appreciate the significance of speech. Indeed her capacity for instruction did not seem to be superior to that of the more sagacious of the canine species. She had been taught to open or shut a door, to pick up a stick when told, but at that point her ability to understand speech or pantomime ceased. When pleased, displeased, or in pain, her countenance was quite expressive of emotion. In appearance and degree of intelligence she very much resembled the children exhibited some years ago as "Aztecs."—N. Y. Courier.

(From the London Times, Jan. 17.)

CHINA.—We have received the China Mail Extra, dated Hong-Kong, November 24th, being nine days' later intelligence than that received by the last mail.

The most stirring events have been an insane attack by Imperialists on boats from United States ships-of-war, and the well-merited punishment which followed the fact of the Chinese, the recent "The Barrier Forts" being entirely demolished, the Americans intend to retire from the quarrel, it is said, and wait the issue of Admiral Seymour's demonstration before again operating. The French have also withdrawn their men-of-war's men from the factories, and report has it, have taken possession of the Liptal Forts on one of the branches of the river. These they intend holding pending the arrangement of some matters which they, too, have to present to the government. China, the recent cruel torture and murder, so the missionary Chapdelaine having yet to be explained to the authority qualified to receive the explanation—M. de Montigny—now on his way here from Cochinchina.

"Disappointed in the hope of bringing the Canton Government to a proper sense of duty by the harsh means reported in our last summary, Admiral Seymour now relies, apparently, and with reason, on coercion by the people. With this, or some such view, his Excellency is intrenching the foreign quarter, has had captured junk filled with the remains of demolished forts, and is sinking them in those parts of the river where danger from fire-raids which it may be found necessary to open on an early occasion. Every native boat that approaches the factories is fired on, though few, since the Niger has been guardship, have had the temerity to come within reach of her unsparring sharpshooters.

"A covered way from the British factory to the southwest corner of the city was in contemplation, too, it is reported, so rendering the next attack on the city a work of comparative ease and safety. In place of the withdrawn French and American guards, some companies of her Majesty's 59th Regiment have been sent hence, though but few are required, 100 English bayonets, properly disposed, being quite sufficient to keep at bay as many Chinese as can be brought against them on the land side; and it would be quite possible for Admiral Seymour, even with the force at present under his control, to take possession of and hold securely all that quarter of the new city extending west from the Governor-General's official residence, and north up to the wall of the old city, distant but a few yards from the extremity of the building spoken of.

"As a specimen of Yeh's still continued obstinacy we give below the last 'edict':

"PROCLAMATION.—Yeh, Governor-General of the Two Kwang, issues this edict for the soldiers and people. Since I have taken charge of my office I have been indebted to you—the people. You have looked upon me as your father and I have looked upon you as children. Four years ago the rebel forces invaded the province, and you were very meritorious, not leaving a fragment of their remains. Even until now you have manifested your merits in behalf of the country.

"Now the barbarian rebels have raised disturbances, attacking our heavenly dynasty, destroying forts, burning the stores, and making a market of the country. On this account has entered into my very bones and marrow, and your united wrath, too, has been aroused. Now, I have received the Imperial commands 'firmly to hold and resolutely to fight' and to maintain the peace of the Treasury, to blockade the river and sea, and to sweep out every fragment of the rebels. In case there should be any speaking of peace, the speaker shall be dealt with according to martial law. Did I not love the people as children, the barbarian rebels would deceive them. You must be faithful, and with pure heart, tremulously obey."

"Capture of the Barrier Forts by the Americans.—The future plan of operations having been agreed upon by the three commanders, early on Friday morning the Cum-fa towed the Levant into a position much nearer the forts, the Barrier stakes alone preventing further progress. The boats of both ships were then manned with a storming party, and the capture of the fort at the entrance of Fidler's Reach resolved on. At 8 A. M. the little Cum-fa (under the able direction of volunteer Capt. W. M. Robinet), with the launches and cutters in tow, started for the fort under cover of the Levant's guns, and in the face of a galling fire from the three forts. The shot whistled over and around her, but she escaped without injury, and returned to the ship unscathed, after having been exposed to a sharp fire for upwards of an hour, amid the hearty cheers and congratulations of all hands. But not so with the boats. A large eight inch shot struck the San Jacinto's launch, in charge of first lieutenant Lewis, of that ship, on the starboard bow, killing one man instantly, mortally wounding two others, who died shortly afterwards, and wounding two or three slightly. The shot was a hollow one, and, after striking the broad beam in the stern of the boat, quickly rebounded there, and remains to this day in the company. The landing was effected without further trouble, and although the men had to cross a deep ditch up to their knees, and some to their waists, the stars and stripes were upon the fort in ten minutes. The landing party reached the fort with but one man injured by a rocket from the retreating Chinese.

"The party entered the fort about 9 o'clock, and the work of destruction commenced. The buildings were all set fire to and destroyed; powder and shot thrown into the river, and, even after the fort was burnt to destruction, such guns as could be burst were sent into fragments; those that could not, were spiked, trunnions blown off, and so defaced as to be made useless. This fort mounted 48 guns, none of which were less than 24-pounders, and some as high as 40 cattles. Two of them were beautiful brass guns, which the landing party turned upon the opposite forts with much effect, to which, however, the Chinese replied with vigor, but without loss to the American side. The work of demolition occupied till past noon, when it became necessary to take measures for further proceedings, and the capture of the Island, or Round Fort, was then determined upon.

"Through the able advice for a gentleman volunteer present, well-skilled in Chinese warfare and local information, a plan was decided upon, and at about 3 P. M. the troops sallied out of the western gate, and under cover of the raised bund or road along the river's side, marched up to a point opposite to the southern door of the Round Fort, and in the line of the Square Fort, while the boats were being tracked up along the shore. While here, waiting for the boats to come up, some Chinese soldiers made a sally from behind the hill at the Lob Creek pagoda, and discharged volleys of arrows and rockets, but with no effect. They were speedily driven back by the marines and the Portsmouth's howitzer, and made good their retreat to Honam Island.

"By this time the boats had arrived at the embarkation, seeing which the Chinese troops in the Round Fort, knowing that it was all up with them, speedily took to their heels, and the forces landed without opposition at 4 P. M. Thus the four forts were captured with the loss of five killed and five wounded on boat and shore duty, and two wounded on board the ships. The Levant suffered but little; two shots in her hull, one through into the berth deck, mainstay shot away, and one 32-pounder materially injured by a round shot striking the muzzle of the gun and splitting it to the muzzle ring. One man lost the calf of his leg by a cannon ball.

"This last fort contained 38 guns, some of which were of enormous calibre, and the eastern embrasure or approach from Whampoa was defended by a veritable leviathan gun, made of brass or copper, 8 inches in the bore and 24 feet in length, its construction showing marks of being of recent casting (within a few years), and upon an improved model. It would well repay one to visit it, and it is to be hoped that the victors will use every effort to bear away such a magnificent prize. Everything pertaining to this fort was destroyed as far as practicable, but the work was not accomplished; there remained one more fortification to be captured, and the Chinese could be seen reinforcing it with powder and shot during the day, and showing every determination to maintain a vigorous resistance.

"The commanders immediately determined upon their plan of operations, and by 12 o'clock at night the Fidler's Reach Fort was vacated, and the total force quietly bivouacked in the Island Fort. About midnight the moon arose, and although Chinese soldiers might be seen hurrying to and from the Square Fort, not 600 yards opposite, at 4 A. M. on Saturday morning all hands were called, after a few hours' repose on the cold granite floors of the fort, and the separate divisions were ordered quietly into the water, and the boats were made ready for the attack by the dawn of day; three howitzers, with their crews and ammunition, were stationed in

the forts on the northern side commanding the Square Fort, and at 5h. 45m. the boats pushed off. As they opened out from the fort, the order was given to fire, and, under cover of the three howitzers, which kept up a withering fire of shrapnel upon the opposite fort, into its centre, through the portholes, and upon the retreating troops, the boats touched the shore, after having been exposed to the raking fire of eight guns, loaded with round shot and grape, and in 15 minutes from the embarkation the bloody flag was upon the ramparts of their last stronghold.

"Although it was a perfect shower of grape over, about, and around them, the boats escaped without injury or a man wounded. The Island Fort kept up a fire upon the retreating Celestials until they were out of reach; and, although they rallied once or twice, and honored the victors with a shower of rockets, the advance howitzers drove them back several miles under cover of the villages in the eastern suburbs of Canton. The rest of the day was occupied in the destruction of the two last captured forts; and it is to be hoped that ere the ships withdraw they will raze them to the ground. They were defended by guns of enormous calibre—say from 8 to 10 inch; and the labor of destroying them in earnest cannot well be conceived. There were—

Barrier Fort	38
Fidler's Reach Fort	38
Island Fort	38
Square Fort	41

Grand total 155 which are either totally destroyed or rendered unfit for further service. The fortifications were materially injured by the ship's fire, and the loss of 165 guns and the destruction of his most important defenses in the very stronghold of the empire must teach His Majesty's Hon. Member of the Privy Council, Mr. Yeh Ming Chin, a lesson in foreign diplomacy he will not soon forget.

"All the officers as well as men vied with each other in acts of daring; and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the gallant Commanders Foote, Bell, and Smith, for their courageous determination; on Lieutenants Lewis, Watmough, Guthrie, Davenport, English, Carter, and Simpson, for the gallant manner in which they led their separate divisions into action; on Masters Adams, Shepard, and Lieut. Belknap, for their very able performances on that musical instrument called a howitzer, which sounded the death knell to many a foe; on Captain Shims and his gallant corps of Marines, who were ever ready to meet out to the foe his deserts, and to preserve the honor of that flag untarnished; and, lastly, on the remaining defenders of the ship, who did their part, and were eager for the fray."

The mails by the steamship Calhoun furnish us with intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 3d inst., inclusive. We extract liberally from the files of the Mexican Extraordinary. In reviewing the condition of Mexico at the close of the year, that journal says:

As a nation, Mexico has not as many reasons for congratulation as many other countries. Almost throughout the entire year, civil wars and strife have distracted to a large extent the force and energy of the government. The plains of Mexico have been the scenes of sanguine strife; walled cities have at one time encircled hostile Mexican armies; one city has almost been reduced to ruins by the revolutionary party, under the plea of religion and the banner of the cross, have robbed travelers, merchants, miners, and planters, and with the money paid by the tolling poor of Mexico for the good of the Church have steadily labored to sustain sedition in the land.

Whilst revolutions have been rife, the Indians have laid waste almost the entire Northern country. In packs of hundreds they have scourged the country, until their fiendish sell in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas, and even others more Southern has become the sure companion of robbery, outrage, and murder. We hope another year will, in this respect, exhibit a cleaner record.

The present government has worked without money; it has coped with and defeated the most powerful moneyed corporation in the world, and has done this without the assistance of cringing sycophancy. It has had the boldness to strike a fair, open blow at the Church, which has always, heretofore, proved itself more than enough for the richest and strongest government that has existed in Mexico. The blow has been received, and, although producing a great contention, has left its desired impress. The law-ferd or the law of the 25th June, or otherwise the law for the sale of corporation properties—for it is known by all these names—has been the great work of this government, and already it has brought to life in the land an element as strong as the one it combats. It is the only genuine revolution that has ever been made in Mexico, and so far it is eminently successful.

During the year some distress has been felt on account of the devastations of the locusts in the southern part of the country, especially in Guerrero. The government has done itself great credit for the prompt manner in which it sent assistance to the suffering people.

THE BARK CASPIAN—Rescue of Several Persons by a Dog.—We announced yesterday the loss of the bark Caspian, near Bahia Honda (not Baracca) while on her passage from New Orleans to Boston, and the death of Capt. Touffant. When the vessel struck, the captain was washed overboard, and was found the next morning entangled in the mangrove bushes, and died from exhaustion a few minutes after he was discovered by the people on shore.

When the vessel struck it was found impossible for a boat to reach the shore, and on board were the wife of the captain, her sister and two children, beside a crew of twenty-one persons. There was the shore in view and persons standing. At length a small dog on board was put overboard, with the end of a ball of twine fast round his neck. He reached the shore, to the joy of all. A thin line was then made to the whine and hauled in shore, and again by its means a stout hawser was got on shore, which being made taut by a windlass on board, the two ladies and the children were successively placed in a chair, which was suspended from the hawser, and hauled through the surf and waves on shore.

N. Y. Journal of Com.

Decimal Currency.—The provision trade of New York city have adopted the decimal currency in selling beef, pork, &c., to take effect on the 2d of February. Spanish coins are now generally rejected by traders of all classes in New York, unless purchasers consent to a discount of 20 per cent. Holders have in many cases sold their stock of depreciated coin on hand for its value in bullion, with a resulting loss of about ten per cent, where sixpences and shillings were of the lot. Quarters alone generally bring somewhat more, the loss on them varying from five to eight per cent. The silver in these coins is worth by the mint standard \$1 22½ per ounce. Whether the bill pending in Congress shall pass or not, the old Spanish currency seems to be doomed.

Pirates.—In view of the danger to which American commerce has been exposed for the past two years, from pirates infesting the Chinese seas and the East Indian Archipelago, the Boston Board of Trade has petitioned government for armed vessels that could pursue piratical crafts into shallow water. The Secretary of the Navy has recommended the building of sloops-of-war that might be useful in such service, but the bill for that purpose has not yet been acted upon by Congress.

A case, interesting to ladies, has been decided in New York. Miss Agnes Moss ordered a wreath from J. S. Rosenbaum and wife, for \$1, and called at the store to get it and pay for it. It did not suit her, and she refused to take it; whereupon Mrs. Rosenbaum locked the store door and would not let her leave for four hours. For this violation of the rules of "shopping," the jury made Mrs. Rosenbaum pay \$100 damages.

A new system of numbering has gone in operation in Philadelphia. The plan is to number every block of streets by hundreds—the first blocks from the river will include from one to two hundred; from Second to Third streets from two to three hundred, and so on throughout. By this plan, it is thought that houses will be more readily found; and that the numbers will also indicate the distances.

Indictments.—The Yacoo (Miss.) Sun says: There have been four thousand persons indicted for betting on the election, in this State, nearly all of whom are Democrats.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue. Wet a towel, pour on it two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.

Price only 50 cents. Fretzger & Co., proprietors. R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devol, agents for New Albany.

april 3d eddoddsewooly

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JEFFERSON HOSE COMPANY

Respectfully announce that they will give a COTILLON PARTY on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 457, at the Hall of the Washington Fire Company.

Every precaution will be used to render it an agreeable affair.

MANAGERS: D. W. McCarty, G. W. Wilson, Ch. D. Bull, C. F. Lorton, J. H. Hassen, John Collins, Jas. Smith, James B. Moore.

Tickets can be procured from the Managers.

14 3d eddoddsewooly

COAL! COAL!

We have completed our arrangements to secure regular supplies of Coal by the Jeffersonville Railroad until the opening of navigation. Our prices, by the single cart-load, are as follows:

Day County 40 cents per bushel; Indiana Square Lump 50 do do do; Evansville 50 do do do.

In all cases more than one load is wanted, we wish one or two days' notice, as the supply is regulated by telegraph according to the demand, and we do not intend to have any left over.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN, Third st., opposite the Post-office.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD OR RECENT DATE effectually cured in a few days, an operation which causes no pain. Where a special derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SENDAL WARRIORS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of intemperance and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. 31 3d eddoddsewooly

SKATES! SKATES!—Just received by Adams's Express from New York, from 4 to 10's, straps or no straps. For sale at No. 69 Third street by A. McBRIDE.

ICE-CREEPERS, to prevent slipping on ice, a very neat article, for sale at 69 Third street. Buy them and save your bones. 14 3d eddoddsewooly

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S, Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

RECEIVED this morning by Express—Plain Black Silks; All colors in the latest styles; Plain colored do; Checked do; Striped do; Rich Bouclé Robes; Plain and striped De Laines; Black Bombazines; their London and New York fashions.

Kid Gloves, Embroideries, &c. All of which we will sell very low. C. DUVALL & CO.

NEW CARPETS

Just received at the Carpet Warehouse of DUVALL & CO., Successors to BENT & DUVALL, Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have just received a large lot of Carpeting, embracing—Fine Ingrain Carpeting; Super do do; English Brussels do; Do Velvet do; Do Tapestry do; Do do do; With Chenille, Tufted, and Velvet Rugs; also Chenille, Tufted, Adelaide, and Cocoa Mats.

As this is the first arrival of Carpets for the spring trade, all those in want of Carpeting will find it to their advantage to give our new stock an examination, as we are determined to sell cheap. 14 3d eddoddsewooly

A COMBINATION OF COMFORT, UTILITY, AND DURABILITY will be found in those fine Felt Hats sold by HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SCHOOL-BOYS' CAPS—A very reasonable article of this kind will be found at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

A FEW SETS FURS suit on hand which we will sell at cost. 14 3d eddoddsewooly

FUR MANTILLAS, much the most comfortable and durable (and therefore the cheapest) wrapping that a lady can possibly use, are to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. at prices which would justify the purchase of mid-winter.

THE MOST ELEGANT SILK HAT IN THE WORLD can always be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

MEN'S AND BOYS' PLUSH CAPS, just as warm as fur, but much lighter and more comfortable, can be had very cheap of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

American Almanac for 1857.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1857, for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Putnam and Knickerbocker for February

JUST received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

MARTIN & PENTON

HAVE on hand—New York Mills Shirtings; London and water-tight Shirtings; Semper Idem and Hope do; Richardson's, Dunbar's, &c. Family Linens; Bleached and Brown Cotton Shirtings, all widths; Pillow Linens and Sheetings; Cotton and Huckaback Towellings; All which we offer at very low rates. MARTIN & PENTON, Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co., 31 3d eddoddsewooly

To Accordion Players.

I HAVE just received, direct from Paris, 5 dozen TREMBLING POLKAS of all sizes and styles. These instruments are a recent improvement upon the Accordion, having a clear double tone with a trill in imitation of the voice. Every Accordion player should have one. For sale wholesale and retail by Importer of Musical Goods, 539 Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

New Music! New Music!

Just received all the latest publications in this country and Europe, containing selections from the most recently published Operas. The ladies are respectfully invited to call and see them. For sale wholesale or retail by D. P. FAULDS, Publisher of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

Mourning Goods at Martin & Penton's,

96 FOURTH STREET.

LUPIN'S super Bombazines; Do do Muslin de Laine; Super qualities of Canton Cloth; Do do Laid Alpacas; Plain black Mourning Silks; Super English and American black Prints; Black and white Cape Colours; Do do do Sets; Do Silk Gloves and Hosiery; Love and Grape Velvets; Super black Shawls; Black Gingham; Do embroidered and bordered Handkerchiefs.

Do embroidered and bordered Handkerchiefs. Successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

31 3d eddoddsewooly

THE BLIND ORATOR.—LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Rev. Wm. H. Millburn, a clergyman who has been blind from his birth, but who is a gentleman of the rarest talents and accomplishments, lectures to-night before the Young Men's Association at Mozart Hall. We have had the pleasure of reading several of the eloquent addresses of this master intellect. They are all full of the fire and poetry of genius. We know indeed of few men who have so complete a mastery over the English tongue. It is indeed surprising that he possesses such attainments considering his condition in life.

Mr. Millburn's subject is: "Western Mind—Its Manifestations, Eloquence, and Humor"—a theme very congenial to the distinguished lecturer's education and feelings.

We regret to learn that Mr. M., while passing through Cincinnati, had the misfortune to have his baggage stolen.

The following is a specimen of a thousand testimonials, voluntarily offered during the last week, in favor of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment:

Dr. R. D. Porter—

Sir: Having been induced to purchase several bottles of your Oriental Life Liniment, by the many valuable recipes which you publish, I was persuaded to give it a trial in frost-bites and fresh cuts and wounds, which I found essentially beneficial. My brother has also tried it in diseases of horses—one case where the left hip was shrinking away, producing stiffness of the entire limb, rendering the animal almost useless—has used but one bottle and part of a second, and assured me it had almost effected a cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it, and believe it is a valuable remedy in the diseases attending man or beast, for which you offer it to the public.

WM. D. REID, Physician. Jefferson County, Ky., Feb. 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Miller & Tabb, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be continued by G. B. Tabb, at their old place of business, corner of Fourth and Market streets. JNO. A. MILLER, G. B. TABB.

January 1st, 1857.—jdb

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would respectfully invite the attention of persons, especially ladies, to our stock of black fancy Silks, Embroidered Cape Robes, Illusion Robes for evening, Plaid Cashmere, D'Laines, Merinos, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries and Lace Goods, a large stock, which we are offering very low. We have a large stock of Welsh, Ballardvale, and Shaker Flannel, Linen Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Irish Linens, bleached Sheetings, bleached Cottons, best brands, which we are offering as low as they can be found in this or any other Western market.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
AND
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Main Street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will give satisfaction to the most fastidious. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.
JAMES MORRISON & CO.

MEDICAL BAGS,
A FINE ASSORTMENT,
Also
TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, AND VALISES,
AT C. PROAL'S,
Jan 30 & 31st
70 Third street.

To my Customers.
In consequence of the late fire on the 1st inst. by which my storehouse and a greater part of my stock were burned, I was compelled to seek another location. I therefore beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I am now ready to serve them as heretofore at my new location in Bustard's building, No. 440 Market street, near corner Fourth, north side. My stock of
JAN 30 & 31st
SAML' P. SECOR.

Gents' and Ladies' Shoes and Boots
For the fall and winter wear will be complete in a very few days. I shall still endeavor to merit the patronage in my new location heretofore so generously bestowed by the citizens of Louisville and surrounding country.
JAN 30 & 31st
SAML' P. SECOR.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one of our new currency the following Free State Banks:
MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
THURGOOD & CO., Chattanooga;
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville.
JAN 30 & 31st
HUTCHINGS & CO.

A Cook and Man Servant Wanted.
A FIRST-RATE Cook, without encumbrance, and an active steady Man to take care of horses, wanted for 1887 by
JAN 30 & 31st
Chestnut, between Seventh and Eighth sts.

JOHN H. HOWE,
SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Paints, Glass, Putty, etc., for sale.
Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times of payment.
No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
JAN 30 & 31st

COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE on the
CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS,
where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburgh Coal at the lowest market rates. Come and try 'em. Office also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Preston and Floyd streets.
JAN 30 & 31st
JOS. ROSE.

HOW IS IT
EVERYBODY wants one of TROXEL'S beautiful AM-BROTYPE. The artist has been so successful in his art, that he has attracted considerable attention, but now they have ascertained how easily it is to be humbugged even by a name, as all other pictures made on glass in Louisville except at Troxel's Gallery are not hermetically sealed, not so beautiful, and liable to fade.
Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call before going elsewhere.
Instructions given in the art for \$30.
Also, rights for sale to operate in Kentucky.
Main st., between Second and Third,
over House's Printing Telegraph Office.
JAN 30 & 31st

C. S. MALTBY'S OYSTER REPOSITORY,
No. 62 Third st., bet. Main and Market.
RECEIVING DAILY PER EXPRESS FRESH OYSTERS, IN LARGE AND SMALL CANS.
Also, spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Cove Oysters, Fresh Lobsters, Pickled Lobsters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchup, etc., etc.
JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN, Agent for C. S. Maltby.
JAN 30 & 31st

COAL! COAL!
THE undersigned, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, where by strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.
He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.
He also keeps the best Pittsburgh Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per bushel, used by some of the first families; none better for steam.
Also, an office on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.
JAN 30 & 31st
E. F. LEEZER.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 73 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.
Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.
JAN 30 & 31st

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.
THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Messrs. Cavein & Kohlberg, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successors as his worthy patrons.
Respectfully,
W. H. WALKER.
oct 14th

HAVING purchased from W. H. Walker the above popular establishment, we solicit a share of that patronage so liberally extended to our predecessor. We will conduct the business in its original liberal style and elegance, under the firm of
oct 14th
JOHN CAVEIN & CO.

Wood's Wall Paper Depot.
Third street, near Main, opposite the Courier Office.

Strangers and Country Merchants
As well as my city patrons will find my present stock of
WALL PAPER OF ALL CLASSES
Very complete and perfect, having very recently made large additions of everything new and choice in my line of business which the Eastern markets afford.
Combining my trade of PAPER HANGER with the sale of Wall Paper enables me to assure the public that they will find it to their interest to give me a call.
In Decorative Wall Papers
I claim superiority over all competitors in the Louisville market. Gentlemen who desire rich and elegant patterns of this description of papers, and something entirely new, will please call and judge for themselves.
JAN 30 & 31st
W. F. WOOD,
Third street, near Main.

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.
Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.
JAN 14th
PETERS, CRAGG & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.
As regards the quality of our Pianos we would be respectful by referring to the fact that for the last five years, we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.
Finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.
JAN 14th
PETERS, CRAGG & CO.

DRESS HATS of our own manufacture, very light and of superior quality, for sale by
JAN 14th
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

FUR GLOVES in great variety at
JAN 14th
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS of every description, style, and quality for sale low by
JAN 14th
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MARTIN & PENTON,
96 Fourth street, successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

DRY GOODS.
Heavy and fine brown Cottons;
Super and cheap bleached do;
Fronting and Shirting Linens;
Flannels of every variety;
Plaid Cottons and Checks for Servants;
Handsome styles of cheap Calicoes;
Cheap figured De Laines;
Super plain do;
Embroideries of every kind;
Elegant and plain Hosiery;
Bombazines, Lozenges, and Le Laines;
De Beiges, Ginghams, and Plaids.
CLOAKS AT COST.
A few only on hand, which we offer at a bargain.
WHITE GOODS.
Plain Jaconet, Cambric, and Nainsook;
Plaid Swiss, Jaconet and do;
Striped do, do do do;
Dimity, India Twill, and Lawns.
HOOP SKIRTS
In every variety and color; samples of which will be sent out to the ladies who desire it.
JAN 14th
MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.,
Successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
A NEW and complete assortment just received and for sale wholesale and retail by
JAN 14th
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth st., near Market.
N. B. Orders from the country filled with dispatch and accuracy at lowest rates.

Valentines for 1857.
C. HAGAN & CO., Louisville, Ky., are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Valentines for the coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales positive. None sent on commission.
Our stock embraces all the various kinds and qualities that are manufactured, from 5 cents to \$5, including a great variety of Conical Valentines, Valentine Envelopes, Cards, Stationery, and every kind of stationery pertaining to the business. Call or send your orders to
C. HAGAN & CO.,
Packages of Valentines of \$1 to \$50 can be sent by mail, with an additional expense to the buyer of one cent each.
JAN 14th
C. HAGAN & CO.

Dissolution.
THE firm heretofore doing business under the style of CRUTCHER & MILLER has been dissolved by mutual consent. James L. Crutcher, having sold his interest to Jno. A. Miller, withdraws from the concern. Jno. A. Miller is charged with the settlement of the business. Either party to sign in liquidation.
JAN 14th
JAMES L. CRUTCHER,
JNO. A. MILLER.

Copartnership.
JNO. A. MILLER has associated with him in business JOHN P. SEEVERS and WILSON B. MORROW, and will continue the WHOLESALE SILK AND VARIETY and NOTION business under the style of JNO. A. MILLER & CO., and have taken the store-room corner of Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Sample & Brother (up stairs), where they will be pleased to see the friends and customers of the old stand.
JAN 14th
JNO. A. MILLER.

JNO. A. MILLER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FANCY SILK AND VARIETY GOODS AND NOTIONS, corner Sixth and Main streets, over A. B. Sample & Brother (up stairs).
JAN 14th

Magic Watches.
We have on hand a large assortment of fine Watches, of our own importation, cases in the latest and most elegant styles, which we are prepared to offer to those in want of a time-keeper at such prices as to make it an object to examine our stock before purchasing. We invite all to call and see.
JAN 14th
JOHN KITT & CO., Main st.

BLACK SILKS. A good assortment of black Silks received this morning by express at
JAN 14th
C. DUVALL & CO'S,
Late Bent & Duvall.

DE LAINE'S, PRINTS, IRISH LINENS, BLEACHED COTTONS, PENITENTIARY PLAIDS, and BIRD-EYE DIAPERS received this morning at
JAN 14th
C. DUVALL & CO'S,
Late Bent & Duvall.

ST. CHARLES.
OYSTERS.
7 BELLS PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS, three days from New York, by American Express, the finest, largest, and best ever brought to Louisville. Come and try 'em.
JAN 14th
RUEFFER & MYER.

"HAYES & CRAIG'S BEST"—This celebrated Dress Hat, so well known for its beauty and elegance, is now being made so soft and pliable that many are wearing it for traveling and business.
JAN 14th

MISSES' FURS are selling at very low prices at
JAN 14th
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO'S.

FUR MANTILLAS are much the warmest, cheapest, and most durable wrappings that a lady can buy, and HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are selling them at lower prices than cloth can be had at.
JAN 14th

FUR GLOVES of every quality to be had very low at
JAN 14th
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

96 FOURTH STREET.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
MARTIN & PENTON (successors to Robinson, Martin, & Co.) have now on hand a superior stock of Single and Domestic Dry Goods, which they are prepared to offer low.
JAN 14th

BLEACHED COTTONS.
A few only on hand, which we will offer at cost and less.
JAN 14th
MARTIN & PENTON'S,
96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

A FEW SETS STONE MARTIN AND FITCH FURS still on hand, which we will close out at a bargain.
JAN 14th
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SILK PLUSH CAPS, FOR MEN AND BOYS, as comfortable as Fur and much cheaper, to be had of
JAN 14th
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

GRAY BUSINESS HATS, cheap, comfortable, and durable, are to be had of
JAN 14th
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

New Books and New Supplies.
THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady. Price \$1.
The Adventurous Rover, by Henry Villard, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price \$1.25.
Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen—in a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical, biographical, anecdotal, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich. 2 vols. Price \$2.
Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo. Wood. Price \$1.
Christian Evidences, by Jas. Challen. Price 40 cents.
The Gospel and its Elements, by Jas. Challen. Price 40c.
The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Elijah Goodwin. Price \$1.
Which, the Right or the Left? Price \$1.25.
These, together with many other late works of the day may be had of
JAN 14th
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth street, near Market.

Walker's Exchange Restaurant.
SHELL OYSTERS.—2,600 Prince's Bay Shell Oysters, very luscious and, in prime order, just received this morning, by the American Express Company.
JOHN CAVEIN & CO., Third street.
JAN 14th

W. W. TALBOT.
DEALER IN FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS, 93 Fourth street. Fine Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Dolls, Toys, &c., constantly on hand at low prices.
JAN 14th

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS for sale at
JAN 14th
W. W. TALBOT'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.
Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.
29.64. 29.81.
THERMOMETER.
6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M.
58 above 54° above 56 above 63 above
On and after the 15th inst., the price of the Bulletin will be 12½ cents per week. The heavy expense of telegraphing, and the expense of publishing as much matter as we do in the Bulletin is a sufficient apology for increasing the price. It is hoped all in arrears will settle promptly with Mr. Barker, who is alone authorized to collect for the Bulletin and half-sheet Journal.

The gorge above this has not yet given away. The river is still rising, and the weather is warm and cloudy. At Portland the river fell one foot in one hour this morning, doubtless caused by the giving away of a gorge below, and then rose again several inches.

A private dispatch from Cincinnati states that the river has risen there 7 feet altogether, which is a rise of two feet since yesterday. It will be seen from our dispatch that the ice has not yet given away there.

A report was current this morning that a portion of the gorge at Grassy Flats had given way, and sunk the two boats laden with coal purchased by Messrs. Hyatt, Dravo, and Cornell about three weeks ago at 22½ cents per bushel. They had taken out about 6,000 bushels. The loss to Messrs. Hyatt is about \$3,000 and that to Messrs. Dravo and Cornell about the same amount.

Messrs. Benedict & Son received a dispatch from Capt. Spotts this morning, which stated that the officers and crew, as well as everything saved from the wreck of the Niagara, were on board the Woodford. Messrs. B. & S. also received a dispatch from Capt. Mather, of the Woodford, at Cairo, saying that the W. had arrived there. They were telegraphed to come up.

The Virginia.—Capt. Chas. F. Reynolds, the commander of this steamer, informs us that he will positively leave for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

LEAVENWORTH, IND., Feb. 2, 1857.
Eos. JOURNAL: The river is gorged heavily at Big Bend, two miles below here; also at Amsterdam, five miles above. The ice between this place and Amsterdam is broken up, but cannot pass down on account of the gorge.
W. W. WHITTEN.

By Adams' Express we have St. Louis papers of yesterday.

The news from China will be found very interesting.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Wednesday, Feb. 4.—A long, tedious, and unprofitable session this morning, extending beyond the meridian hour, commencing with the case of Lucinda Hartley, who has been living with negroes for some time. Sent to the workhouse for two months.

Wm. A. Moore confessed judgment and was fined \$50.

John Weaver, in order to prevent Ignatius Dilly from visiting and courting his daughter, had taken out a peace warrant, but, upon reflection, had it withdrawn.

The case of Peter Weinman, for taking the dead body of Patrick Gellany, was again investigated. Dr. D. W. Vandell and Dr. P. B. Scott testified that they had not seen the body since the death.

An attachment was issued against E. Fuller, junior of the University, commanding his attendance as a witness, and the case continued to Friday.

Myers Brityfelder, accused of robbing the store of Durkee, Heath, & Co., on the 7th of December, was arraigned. He had a few nights after the robbery, called at Elvira Glover's with several bundles of silk and had promised all the girls in that establishment silk dresses. He had also shipped two of three trunks to Cincinnati, supposed to contain goods. The morning after the robbery, the accused entered the store of Durkee, Heath, & Co., and acted and spoke very suspiciously. Capt. Connelley, on Saturday.

Charles Barnwell had obtained a peace warrant against J. Valat. The latter had chased the former, and two of his friends a half square on Monday. Valat says that Barnwell and a half dozen others have been annoying him, B. being armed with a large pair of shears. Both held to bail to keep the peace.

Fancy Furs.
THE largest, finest, and cheapest stock of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Fancy Furs is to be found at the establishment of
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles constantly on hand and for sale by
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main street.

More New Books.
PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold; a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.
The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Meers. Price \$1.
The Poetry of the East, by W. R. Alger. Price \$1.
Oliver Cromwell, or England's Great Protector, by Henry William Herbert. Price \$1.
Morgan Horse, a Premium Essay on American Breed of Horses; Hints for Breeding, Breaking, and general use and management of Horses, by D. C. Lineley. Price \$1.
Never Too Late to Mend, a Matter-of-Fact Romance, by Charles Reade. 2 vols. Price \$1.75.
Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Mecca, by Richard F. Burton. Price \$1.50.
The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects. Price \$1.
Just received and for sale by
CRUMP & WELSH,
84 Fourth st., near Market.

BOURBON WHISKY.—100 bbls in store and for sale by
JAN 14th
T. Y. BRENT, SON, & CO.

FRESH TOMATOES AND PEACHES.—A full supply of fine fresh Tomatoes and Peaches for sale by
JAN 14th
J. T. LANHAM & CO., Third st.

SHAKER PRESERVES.—A supply on hand and for sale by
JAN 14th
M & CO., Third st.

THE MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY.—All the Magazines for February, Harper, Graham, and Godley, sold at 20 cents each at
JAN 14th
KIRK & CLARKE'S.

BANKERS' CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, PORT-MOLES, Purses, and MEMORANDUM BOOKS of all kinds and qualities for sale at
JAN 14th
KIRK & CLARKE'S.

DRIED APPLES.—250 bushels Dried Apples received on consignment and for sale by
JAN 14th
JACK & BROTHER,
513 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

FIELD SEEDS.
3,000 bushels Blue Grass Seed;
2,000 do Orchard do;
500 do Timothy do;
500 do Herd's Grass or Red Top Seed.
For sale by
JAN 14th
FITKIN BROTHERS.

BOYS' CLOTHING! BOYS' CLOTHING!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW OFFERED
To those in want of
Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing
BY
GEORGE BLANCHARD,
Opposite the Galt House,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAND.

HE has just received a large and superior assortment. Call soon and examine for yourselves.
JAN 14th

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.—SECOND SESSION.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

Senate.—Mr. Allen presented the credentials of Jan. F. Simmon, recently elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Rhode Island.
Mr. Weller, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported in favor of printing the documents recently communicated relative to the pay of Major General Scott.
A long debate was entered into upon the reports.

ZANESVILLE, Feb. 4.
The river is still closed. The Licking opened last night and is running out strong. All the creeks are running out. The weather is very damp and the ice on the river covered with water.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.
The Democrats of the Legislature held a joint convention for the election of a United States Senator to-day, without the concurrence and in opposition to the protests of the Senate. Graham N. Fitch was elected Senator to fill the present vacancy and Jesse D. Bright for six years after the 4th of March, and the vote stood, Bright each 88, and R. W. Thompson and Geo. G. Dunn, Americans, 2 votes each.

The joint convention was composed of sixty-two members of the House and 26 Senators, one member not voting, and lacked 15 of a quorum.
The Democrats are rejecting by the firing of cannon and other demonstrations of satisfaction.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.
The ship Bowditch, from New Orleans, picked up on the 29th off Nantucket two boats containing the crew and officers of the bark Pilgrim, from St. John's for Surinam, ashore near Edgarton.

The brig Darien, arrived from Apalachicola, has brought in the crew of the brig Apple, from Gonacous bound to New York. She had been abandoned and waterlogged. The crew had been several days without food or water.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.
The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana has arrived. Her advices from Havana are to the evening of the 30th ult., but they embrace no news of importance.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 3.
British ship John Miller, Captain Bell, from New Island, has been wrecked below this port. The crew was saved.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4, M.
Weather quite warm. It has been thawing fast all night and to-day and is now raining. The river has not yet commenced rising.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4, M.
The weather continues mild. The river is rising slowly. The ice is still unbroken and people have been crossing on it all morning.

MAVSVILLE, Feb. 4.
River still closed here, and rising slowly. The weather is mild and cloudy.

RIDLEY, O., Feb. 4.
Ice running out here now. Weather mild, with indications of rain.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.
Sales of cotton 12,000 bales, an advance of ¼; middling 12½@12½. Corn 110. White wheat 170.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3.
Cotton market has had to-day a partial advance of ¼, with sales of 3200 bales.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4, M.
Flour firm. Provisions unchanged, nothing yet developed. Mess pork held at \$18.50; bulk sides \$14; shoulders 7½ for future delivery. Lard firm at 11½; holders ask 12c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, M.
Flour advancing; 7,500 bbls. sold. State \$6 25@6 50. Wheat declining; 50,000 bushels sold; white \$1 05@1 10. Corn steady; 20,000 bushels sold. Provisions firm. Whisky steady.

Stocks active but lower. Chicago and St. Louis 99½; Illinois Central 92; bonds 99½; Michigan Southern 79½; Penn. Coal Co. 100½; Reading 80½; Erie 61½; Cleveland and Toledo 54; St. Paul and Northern Pacific 54; sterling exchange 119½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.
Flour steady and wheat unchanged. Corn—sales 62@64. Whisky 20½@22.

MARRIED.
On the morning of the 3d, at Christ Church, Cincinnati, by the Rev. Dr. Butler, Mr. Joseph S. Morris, of this city, to MATTIE S., daughter of Gideon Barton, Esq.

ST. CHARLES.
The building lately occupied by the Merchants' Exchange, on Fifth street, between Main and Market.

THE undersigned would call the attention of their friends and the public in general to the fact that they have this day opened their Restaurant and Dining Saloon which they are determined shall not be surpassed by any in the Western country. The Restaurant (under care of our Mr. Rueffer, who will devote his attention exclusively to that department) will at all times be supplied with every delicacy in season and out of season, which will be served up by that prince of cooks "Old Jim" in a style peculiarly his own. The bar (under charge of our Mr. Meyer, late of Walker's) will be constantly supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c.

Private parties can be furnished with Dinners and Suppers in private parlors, or in the house.
Families and private parties abroad can also be furnished with every variety which is to be procured.

We are determined to spare no effort nor expense to please and to give satisfaction to our patrons, and to merit a share of the public patronage which has so liberally bestowed upon us heretofore in our different positions.
JAN 14th
RUEFFER & MYER.

Christmas Presents! Christmas Presents!
W. W. TALBOT, 93 Fourth street, is now prepared to exhibit a splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., &c.

Inlaid rosewood Regency Desks;
Mahogany brass bound do;
Plain mahogany and rosewood Desks;
Handsome Work-Boxes, furnished and unfurnished;
Paper-mache and Morocco Port-Folios;
Jewelry Boxes, various styles;
Dressing Cases, ladies' and gentlemen's;
Ladies' Companions and Retainers;
Fancy Work-Stands, various styles;
Cane Chairs for Children;
Magic Lanterns, assorted sizes;
Wax, China, and Paper Dolls;
Dressed Dolls;
Crying Dolls, Paper-mache and China;
Toys in great variety from 5 cents to \$5.

All in search for presents for the coming holidays are requested to call and make selections at once and avoid the rush that always occurs a few days before Christmas.
JAN 14th
W. W. TALBOT, 93 Fourth st.

HOOE & LUCKETT,
IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, AND DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GIRANDOLLES, AND FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers have received, per ships Kate Dyer and E. R. Sumner, direct from Liverpool, their full supplies and are enabled to offer to country merchants and others a full, complete, and handsome assortment of goods at prices and upon terms which will be found as desirable as can be met with anywhere.

French China Tea Sets, gilded and white; Cups and Saucers, gilded and plain white; Vases, Candlesticks, Mugs, Pitchers, &c.; Plates and Dishes, gold-band and white, separately from sets.
White Granite Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Pitchers, &c.; Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Plates, Dishes, covered Dishes, &c., separate.

Liverpool and Printed Ware of every description; Common White Ware of every description; Blue edged, colored, and enameled, do; Rockingham or Brown and Yellow Ware, do; Rich cut preserved and plain Glassware; Walters' Cutlery;

Britannia and Block Tin Coffee and Tea Pots; These with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, we are offering extremely low. Customers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

HOOE & LUCKETT, No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

New Books at Crump & Welsh's,
No. 84 Fourth street.
PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.
The Bible in the Workshop, by Rev. John W. Meers. Price \$1.
The Poetry of the East, by W. R. Alger. Price \$1.
The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects

EVENING BULLETIN.

A FATAL AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred at Hampden Sidney College on Tuesday evening, between two students, E. A. Langhorne, of Lynchburg, and a son of Dr. Edie, of Christianburg. They met the next morning in a passage of the college, and Edie was stabbed to the heart and died in a few minutes. Langhorne was arrested.

Rev. Mr. Kallach, of Boston, whose clerical delinquency we have noticed, has been examined by a committee of the leading clergymen of the Baptist Church in that city, and acquitted of the charges affecting his moral character. In the course of the examination, Mr. Kallach owned up to one offense, as follows:

In reply to questions, Mr. K. stated that he spoke of his friend as his lady—not at any time as his wife. He would say, if he omitted to state before, that he asked the landlord of the house for Bourbon whisky. He wished it understood that he did not claim to have taken it by prescription of any physician, but that he had heard it recommended as a remedy for weak lungs.

(Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)
The Central American Treaty—Official and Semi-Official Organ—The Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1857.

I perceive that you have copied into the Journal a paragraph to the effect: "It is believed in Washington that the Dallas and Clarendon Treaty will not be taken up by the Senate till the special session of that body." As opposed to this "belief," I can certainly state that last week the Senate agreed to "take up" the treaty on the 28th inst., and would have done so had it not been for the interruption of business occasioned by the death of the Hon. Preston S. Brooks. The committee on Foreign Relations have made a favorable report upon the subject. It is, however, not certain that it will be ratified during the present session, as a two-thirds vote is necessary for that purpose, and as it is not thought expedient, pending the troubles in Central America, to take final action.

General Walker defeated, and a stable government established in Nicaragua, there would be no great difficulty in accomplishing the objects agreed upon by Great Britain and the United States. Under all the circumstances, it is the belief of astute Senators that months must pass before the treaty shall be fully consummated.

The proceedings consequent upon the death of the Hon. Preston S. Brooks attracted dense crowds to the Capitol. The solemn services were marred by Mr. Savage, of Tennessee, who seized the opportunity to justify the "scene in the Senate chamber" as a "take up" of the treaty on the 28th inst., and would have done so had it not been for the interruption of business occasioned by the death of the Hon. Preston S. Brooks. The committee on Foreign Relations have made a favorable report upon the subject. It is, however, not certain that it will be ratified during the present session, as a two-thirds vote is necessary for that purpose, and as it is not thought expedient, pending the troubles in Central America, to take final action.

Colonel Savage, it may be recollected, joined the American party, two years ago, and made strong speeches in the councils of this District; but after he returned to Tennessee he took the stump as a full-blooded "anti-Know-Nothing"—a fire-eating Democrat; and triumphed over Gen. Cullom, the accomplished and noble-hearted Clerk of the House of Representatives. The speech of Savage is considered by everybody to be in character with his name.

In a former letter, I spoke of the anxiety, on the part of several politicians, to secure the patronage of the next administration for the support of a newspaper, as a tender to the "Washington Union," a print to occupy a position similar to that of the "Evening Star," which sheds occasional light on subjects which are considered beneath the dignity of the acknowledged organ. The editor of the latter is willing to "sell out" for twenty thousand dollars; but those who are seeking to secure the advertising, etc., from Mr. Buchanan act as if they intend to start new competitors, commencing "bright and fair" from the fourth of March next.

Among the projectors of a new minor organ, or semi-official journal, is Major John P. Heiss, once proprietor of the Nashville Union, afterwards a joint owner, with Father Ritchie, of the Washington Union, and lately connected with the New Orleans Delta; a gentleman intimately concerned with Nicaragua affairs, and left here by Father Vigil (the Walker-Kivas minister) to attend to the affairs of that distracted country. The Major is enterprising, and imbued with the go-ahead spirit; and I should not be surprised if he were to outstrip his competitors in the race for the patronage.

As to the Union newspaper, no expense will be spared to make it interesting; and from the programme, as already concluded, it will "reflect," more than any similar journal heretofore, the views and purposes of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

THE WEATHER AT THE SOUTH.—The weather has been the coldest known for twenty years at least. Besides the injury done upon the coast, the interior of the country has suffered an almost unparalleled loss of life from the intensity of the cold weather. As an example, we observe in the delayed Richmond and Petersburg papers not less than eight or ten instances in that vicinity where persons were either frozen to death or greatly injured. Of these, the following is an example, taken from a Richmond paper of last week:

Mr. Leander Baughan, a citizen of Hanover co., was found frozen to death on Sunday last, on the mountain road, twenty-four miles from Richmond. Two other persons, named Askew and Mills, and a little boy, son of the latter, who were in company, were nearly or quite frozen.

At Wilmington, N. C., on the 20th, it is stated that Cape Fear river was frozen over. At Norfolk the thermometer fell to 1 degree below zero on Friday, being about 9 degrees lower than anything before experienced in that warmly situated city. At Petersburg, Va., on the same day it was 10 degrees below zero, being an absolute unparalleled temperature for that quarter. In Columbus, Ga., the range was within 8 or 9 degrees of zero; at Augusta on the same day (Monday) 6 degrees above zero; at Atlanta 2 degrees, and at Athens 3 degrees below zero, with the river frozen over and sleigh bells and skates in fashion. There was nine or ten inches of snow in the same vicinity. Ice formed at Columbus 2 inches thick. In Florida, Sunday and Monday (17th and 18th) were two of the coldest nights ever felt in Florida. Such at least is the experience of the oldest citizen of Tallahassee. The thermometer fell in some places to within 12 and at others to 10 degrees of zero. Slight snow in Quincy and St. Marks on Sunday.

Death of Marshal Radetzky.—The oldest military chieftain of distinction in the world has just died in Italy. Count Joseph Radetzky, commander of the Austrian army in Italy, was born in Trebnitz, in Bohemia, 1766, and was thus over ninety years of age. His military life began in 1781, when he was appointed a cadet in a cavalry regiment, and has taken part in ever war in which Austria has been engaged from that time to the present. He figured under the Archduke Charles in all his battles with Napoleon. His commission as Major-General dates from the year 1801, fifty-six years ago. In 1809, after the battle of Erlangen, in which he distinguished himself, he was appointed field-marshal, lieutenant, and chief of a regiment of Hussars. He has held successively the Governorship of Ofen, of Olmutz, and of Lemberg, and in 1822 he was appointed Commander-General of the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom.

Sad Accident.—Master Alfred Taylor, son of Breve Lieut. Col. Taylor, 1st Artillery, United States Army, was thrown from his horse, on Elizabeth st., and so injured that he died of his wounds.

Brownsville (Texas) Flag.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 2d instant, by the Rev. W. W. Evans, Andrew R. McKnight, Esq., to Miss Sarah L. Parks, all of Jefferson county.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN CALIFORNIA.—From the Columbia correspondent of San Joaquin Republican we extract the following:

A horrible tragedy was enacted in our town today, and would afford a thrilling narrative for a novelist. Love, jealousy, revenge, murder, and suicide are the conditions in this last bloody dish, and the details are so shocking, that albeit we are in this State accustomed to sanguinary transactions, yet this is so terrible that the particulars will hardly be believed. Within the past week, the old public gambling-houses have been re-opened, and the vices of 1840 and 1850 flourish as largely as they did in those periods. To the attractions of music and minstrels are now added the pretty faces of lewd women, who seem to handle the cards as dexterously as their male synonyms. A few days since John Cardinell, formerly a resident of our town, returned with a very beautiful Castilian woman, and, together, opened a gaming-table. The woman had attractive features and good address, and consequently was very successful. On Friday last, a well-dressed, gentleman-looking Spaniard arrived in town in quest of this woman. He stated that formerly she was his mistress at Mokelumne Hill, but that subsequently he had married her. It appeared that they had been living at the hill during the last four years; that they were of the better class of their country people, and that at one time he was possessed of a considerable property.

The woman refused to return with her husband, and, it seems, their separation was finally agreed upon. This morning she concluded he would return to Mokelumne Hill without the woman, and to entice him to do so, borrowed a sum of money sufficient for his fare from Cardinell. Instead of doing so, however, he went to a store and purchased a pistol, and had it well loaded. About 10 o'clock he proceeded to the residence of the woman, and found Cardinell absent, but a stranger present. His action betrayed no intention of murder. He spoke affectionately to her, reproved her for her lack of love, and said he was no longer bearable to him, that he could not exist with the knowledge of her faithlessness, and that she should not live and be the mistress of another man. The woman replied to him that they were both poor, and that the step she had taken was necessary to procure her a livelihood. She had scarcely finished speaking when he pulled a pistol and fired at her breast, the ball taking effect below the left nipple. He looked at her a moment, and seemed to gloat over her agony. The persons present ran to give the alarm, but before they were enabled to do so, he again cocked his pistol, turned the muzzle to his own breast, and fired, the ball perforating his heart. He died almost instantly, but the woman is still lingering, although there is no chance for her recovery.

The excitement consequent upon the murder and suicide is intense, and the scene of the tragedy has been visited by hundreds. The coroner held an inquest this afternoon, and the jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, held in the vestry room February 2, 1857, upon reception of the letter of resignation of the Rev. J. S. Wallace as assistant minister of this parish, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, in accepting the resignation of Rev. J. S. Wallace as assistant minister of this parish, take this occasion to express their high satisfaction at the cordiality of our past relations with him, and their esteem for his valuable and efficient labors while connected with us.

Resolved, That, upon the assumption on the part of Mr. Wallace of the duties of Rector in his new parish of St. Andrews, in this city, this Vestry assure him of their best wishes and prayers, that the blessing of the great Head of the Church may rest abundantly upon him personally and professionally.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Rev. Mr. Wallace, signed by the Rector and the Secretary of the Vestry, and published in the papers of this city.

S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DIED.

On Monday, the 2d inst., at his residence in this city, JAMES EDWIN BAKER, in the 48th year of his age.

In Nicaragua, WORDEN POPE, son of Patrick and Sarah L. Pope, in the 20th year of his age.

On New Orleans, on the 24th ult., of consumption, WM. A. MOFFETT, in the 56th year of his age, formerly of this city.

On Tuesday, the 2d inst., after a short illness, JAMES D. JENKINS, formerly of Halifax county, N. C., but for the last 11 years a resident of this city.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Asthma, and Consumption, is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovered for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. By its timely use many, nay almost all attacks of disease upon the lungs or throat, are arrested and thus saved many thousands every year from a premature grave. No family should be without it, and those who do neglect to provide themselves with a remedy which wards off this dangerous class of diseases will have cause to deplore it when it is too late. Proofs of the surprising efficacy of the Cherry Pectoral need not be given to the American people—they have living proofs in every neighborhood. But those who wish to read the statements of those whose whole health has been restored, and whose lives have been saved by its use, will find them in my American Almanac, which the agent below named has to furnish gratis for every one.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere. Jan 15 b&ed&ow2m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. These pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Warmed purely vegetable and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseeman, No. 192 Broadway, New York. July 19 b&j

Family Drug Store.

R. L. TALBOT & CO.

Chemists and Apothecaries,

Corner of Walnut and Seventh streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The subscribers have established a branch of their house at the above location and under the above style. Families and Physicians may rely upon having their orders and prescriptions filled with neatness and accuracy.

BELL, TALBOT, & CO.

Pure Medical Extracts and Powders.

Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

For sale by R. L. TALBOT & CO.,

Corner of Seventh and Walnut sts.

DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS AND CAPS.

Moleskin, Cassimere, Soft Fur, Cloth, and Plush Caps are to be had in great variety at

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S,

459 Main street.

Juvenile Books of Every Variety at

JESUS UPON EARTH, or the Story of His Birth, Life, Death, and Resurrection. Designed for children. Illustrated. 65 cents.

The Story of Columbus, simplified for the young folks, by Sarah H. Bradford. Illustrated. 65 cents.

Never Mind the Face for the Cousin's Visit, by Hetty Holyok. Illustrated. 65 cents.

The Home Story Book, with beautiful illustrations. \$1.

The Young American's Picture Gallery. \$1.25.

Catharine de Bora, or Social and Domestic Scenes in the House of Luther. 40 cents.

Life of Prince Talleyrand. \$1.75.

Three-Fold Test of Modern Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gordon. D. D. 40 cents.

The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor. \$1.

Beautifully illustrated books of all varieties.

For sale by A. DAVIDSON,

Third st., near Market.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.

Matters in business circles had a more cheerful aspect in anticipation of a speedy resumption of navigation. The money market was very quiet and exchanges rather dull at previous rates, as the opening of the river will effect a decline.

There was a good demand for barreled pork, city packed mess being held at \$18 50. A sale of 700 bbls mess at Evansville at \$18 18 and 500 bbls at Owensboro' (sold on Saturday but not before reported) at \$18. For a lot of 500 bbls city packed \$18 25 was offered, but we did not learn whether it was accepted. We hear of no sales of piece meals or lard, but they are firm with an advancing tendency. The bacon houses put up the price of bacon shoulders to 8 1/2c, ribbed sides to 10c, and clear sides and hams to 10 1/2c. At Cincinnati yesterday mess pork was held at \$18 50@19, bulk sides at 8 1/2c, and lard at 11 1/2c@12c.

Tobacco is better and a slight advance has taken place in new. Sales of 4 bbls new crop, raised in Henry and adjoining counties, at \$5 35, \$5 05, \$10 50, and \$11 20, and a bid new crop review at \$11 which was sold three weeks ago at \$9 50, and a 1 hhd old crop review at \$12 65.

Flour continues to sell by the dry-load at \$5 60@5 75 for common and good superfine. There is no change in wheat.

In the grocery market, sales of 150 bbls plantation molasses, part to arrive, at 70c; retail sales at 72c. About 10 hds sugar were retailed at 11 1/2c for fair to good old crop. In coffee, very small sales at 11 1/2c for Rio and 12 1/2c for Laguaya. Our own dispatch from New Orleans quotes sugar at 9 1/2c@10c, but a private dispatch of the same date quotes 10 1/2c and stock light. We think the latter quotation the most correct.

Raw whisky we quote nominally at 23c. A sale of 100 bbls two-year old Bourbon at \$1 25.

A sale of 21 casks soda ash to a manufacturer at 4c @ 1 lb. Engagements are making at 35@40c for pound freight. 75c @ bbl for flour, and \$1 for pork.

CINCINNATI, February 3, P. M.

Flour market is without change of moment, and no sales transpired. Whisky market continues firm with a good demand—sales of 350 bbls at 22 1/2c@23c. Provision market buoyant, and some sales of bulk meats have been effected but prices have not transpired—mess pork is firm at \$19. Lard continues firm at 11 1/2c. Groceries are in good demand and firm—sales of 100 bags coffee at 11 1/2c@11 3/4c and 20 hds sugar at 10 1/2c@10 3/4c.

NEW YORK, February 3, P. M.

Flour market is without important change and demand is moderate for export and home use—sales of 7,500 bbls at \$6 20@6 45 for common to choice superfine State, \$6 55@6 75 for extra State, \$6 20@6 50 for superfine Western, \$6 65@6 87 for extra Western, market closing firm. Canadian flour is heavy—sales of 500 bbls at \$6 35@6 62 for common superfine to choice extra. Rye flour is quiet—sales of 450 bbls at \$5 12. Cornmeal—sales of 500 bbls Brandywine at \$3 75. Wheat market is firm—sales of 7,000 bush prime red St. Louis at \$1 63 and 3,000 bush red Canadian at \$1 50, \$1 55 for common white Western, \$1 75 for white Southern. Rye is lower—sales of 2,000 bush at \$9@9c for common to prime. Barley is scarce and is wanted—sales of 3,500 bush good four-rowed State at \$1 28. Barley meal is firm at \$1 40@1 45. Corn market opened better but closed at yesterday's prices—sales of 25,000 bush at 60@70c for Western mixed in store. Oats are steady—sales at 50@52c for State and 53@54c for Western. Whisky market is dull—sales of 150 bbls in small lots at 22@23 1/2c for Ohio and prison. Pork market is firm—sales of 550 bbls at \$17 75 @ \$18 for new prime, \$20 40@20 50 for old mess, \$21 60 @ \$21 75 for new mess, \$22 for clear mess. Beef is rather buoyant—sales of 370 bbls at \$9 50@9 60 for new country prime, \$10 75@10 87 for old packed and new country mess, and \$1 50 for new packed Chicago. Beef hams are firm—sales of 50 bbls at \$30@32. Prime mess beef is quiet at \$20@22c. Dressed hogs are in good demand at 9 1/2c@10c according to quality. Cut meats have advanced—sales of pickled shoulders at 8 1/2c@8 3/4c and hams at 10 1/2c@10 3/4c; a sale of 1,000 hds dry-salted shoulders deliverable on or before the 1st of September next, sellers option, was made at 8 1/2c. Green hams are steady at 10 1/2c@11c. Bacon is firm—sales of 50 hbs city cut short clear middles at 11 1/2c. Lard firm—sales of 1,400 bbls, part to arrive, at 13@13 1/2c. Butter is in fair demand and firm at 16@16 1/2c for Ohio and 20@26c for State. Cheese is steady at 11@11 1/2c. Coffee is dull. Sugar is firm. Molasses is firm. Tobacco is firm. Spirits turpentine is firm. Lined oil is firm. Pig iron is in good demand and firm. Tallow firm. Rosin steady. Freighters are easier. Cotton market is buoyant—sales of 3,000 bales at 13 1/2c for middling Orleans, 13 1/4c for middling uplands, 13 1/2c for fair uplands.

Money market firm and in good demand at 7 @ 8c. on call, @9 1/2c @ 10c. on short first class paper. Sterling exchange is held firmly at 108 1/2c@109 1/2c. Stocks are lower and dull—New York Central 90 1/2, Reading 81 1/2, Michigan Central 95 1/2, Michigan Southern 91 1/2, Erie 61 1/2, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 54 1/2, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 102 1/2, Illinois Central 131 1/2, Illinois Central bonds 100, Chicago and Rock Island 99 1/2, Cleveland and Toledo 70 1/2, Canton 31 1/2, Cumberland 19 1/2, Galena and Chicago 104 1/2, Milwaukee and Mississippi 72 1/2, Lacrosse and Milwaukee 71 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.

Cotton market firm—sales to-day of 12,000 bales at an advance of 1/2c, sales at 12 1/2c@12 3/4c, sales for three days of 47,000 bales. Flour is declining. White wheat at \$1 70. Corn is advancing, with sales at \$1 01 @ \$1 10. Provisions are unchanged. Freighters are quiet at 13-16d.

BALTIMORE, February 3.

The markets continue dull, without change in prices.

New Books—New Books!

ANNALS OF THE REV. J. C. AYER'S

Notices of Distinguished American Clergymen of Various Denominations, by William B. Sprague, D. D. 2 vols. The Two Lights, by the author of Struggles for Life. Price \$1.

The Bible and Science, or the World Problem, by Taylor Lewis. Price \$1 25.

Undine, or the Water Spirit, also Sintram and his Companions, by Frederick De La Motte Fouque. Price 75c.

The Boy's Book of Adventure, by Theodore Dietz. Price \$1.

The History of Sanford and Merton, by Thomas Day. Price 75c.

The American Family Robinson, or the Adventures of a Family Lost in the Great Desert of the West. Illustrated. Price \$1.

The Australian Crusoes, Illustrated. Price \$1.

The Parent's Assistant, by Maria Edgeworth. Price 75c.

The Little Sister, or the Child from the Cradle to the School, with beautiful illustrations. Price \$1.

The Swiss Family Robinson, Illustrated. Price \$1.

Happy School Days, or the History of Several Young Ladies, related by themselves, by Charles Lamb and Sister. Price 50c.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON,

Third street, near Market.

NEW BOOKS.

ORIENTAL Acquaintance, or Letters from Syria, by J. De Forest. Price 90c.

Art and Scenery in Europe, with other papers; being chiefly fragments from the Portfolio of the late Horace Binney Wallace, Esq. Price \$1 25.

Paul Fane, or Paul Fane's Life Else Untold, a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1 25.

True and I, by George William Curtis. Price \$1.

The Golden Dragon, or Tip and Down the Irrawaddy; being Passages of Adventure in the Burmah Empire. Price \$1.

The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Moore. Price \$1.

Morgan Horse, a Premium Essay on the American Breed of Horses, by D. C. Linsley. Price \$1.

Paul Fane, or Paul Fane's Life Else Untold, a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1 25.

The Suffering Saviour, or Meditations on the Last Days of Christ, by F. M. D. Price \$1 25.

These, together with all the late works of the day, can be had of

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth street, near Market.

LADIES' MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S FANCY AND

STONE MARTIN AND FITCH MANTILLAS—A new

CHILDREN'S FURS—A great variety of white, gray

and dark colors to be had at

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

459 Main street.

Furs! Furs!

THE ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine

our large stock of Furs. We are offering them at low

prices, and now is the best time to select, as the assortment

is large and complete.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

THE LADIES ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE

conscious of the importance of Fur Wrappings,

and there is nothing that does so effectively protect them

against the consequences of cold as a well chosen and

well made Fur. There is nothing so comfortable, elegant, or durable

that can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. so cheap

that it would be economy to purchase Fur instead of

Velvet, Cloth, or Silk Cloak.

We have still a few sets of Russian Sable, which we will

dispose of so low that it would be an object to purchase

them in nipselment.

STONE MARTIN AND FITCH MANTILLAS—A new

CHILDREN'S FURS—A great variety of white, gray

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Christmas and New Year's Presents.

SOMETHING VALUABLE.

Fine Plates, Tea and Coffee Sets, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladles, Dippers, Skimmers, Fine Pocket-Knives, Scissors, Shears, sets of Cutlery, Fine Fire Sets, and many valuable presents for old and young, for sale low by

A. McBRIDE.

Magazines for January.

HARPER'S Magazine;

Knickerbocker Magazine;

Graham's Magazine;

Godley's Lady's Book;

Subscribers to any of the above Magazines will be entitled to Three Gifts worth from 75c. to \$25. Price of each Magazine \$5. Terms cash.

C. H. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

CLOTH, Plush, and Velvet CAPS for men's, boys', and children's wear, of every style, quality, and color, constantly on hand and for sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS.—Gent's extra fine high, medium, and low crown Soft Hats, just received and for sale at very low prices by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

TOY Tools, Planes, Saws, and small Chests of good working Tools, suitable for presents to boys, at

A. McBRIDE'S.

DRESS HATS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.